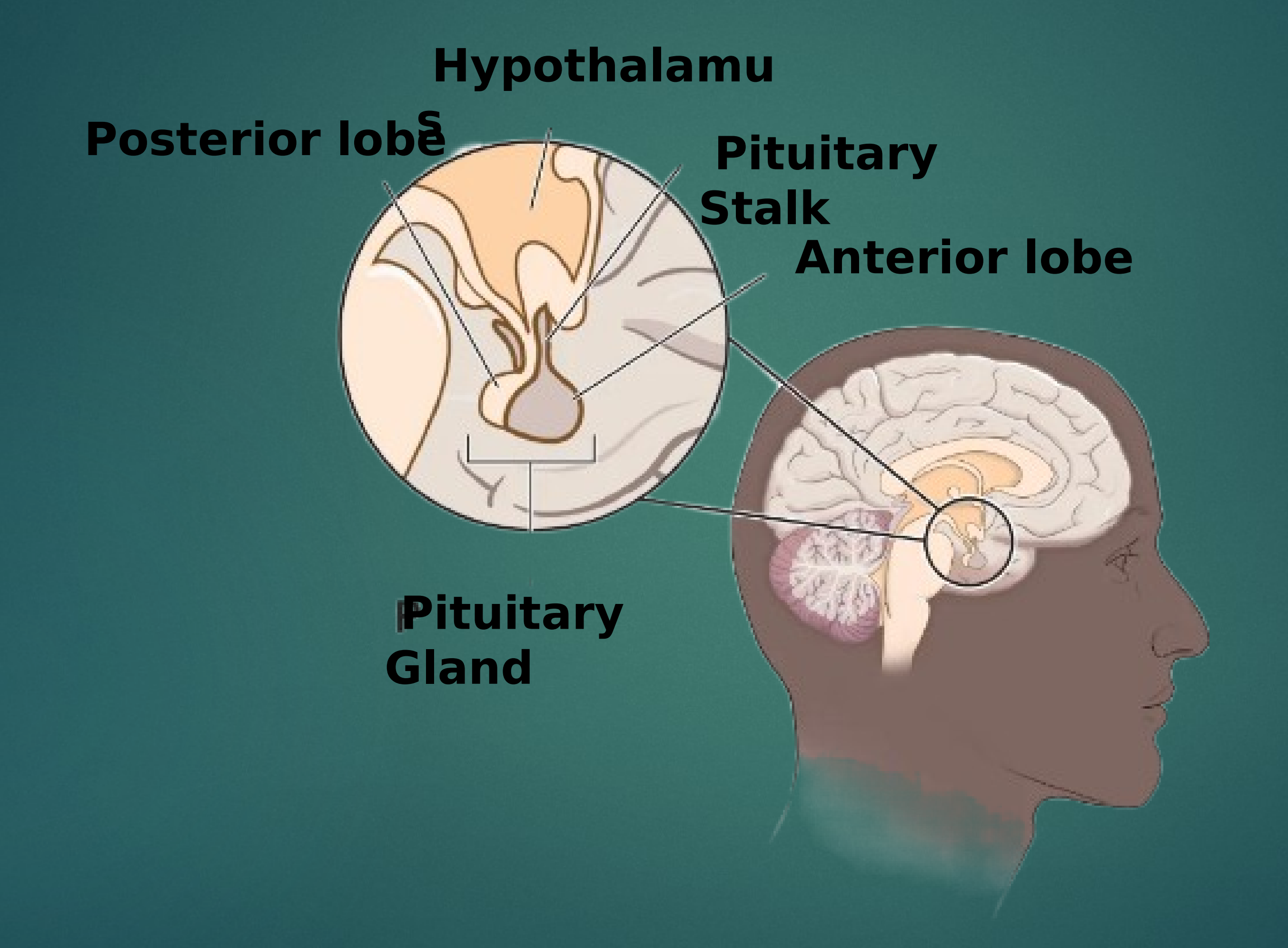
Management of pituitary Gland

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Pituitary Gland (Hypophysis)



Function

- Growth.
- Metabolism (how your body transforms and manages the energy from the food you eat).
- Reproduction.
- Response to stress or trauma.
- Lactation.
- Water and sodium (salt) balance.
- Labor and childbirth.

Which hormones does the pituitary gland make?

Anterior Lobe:

1. Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH OR Corticotrophin)
2. Follicle- stimulating hormone(FSH OR Gonadotrophic hormone)
3. Growth Hormone (GH)
4. Luteinizing Hormone (LH)
5. Prolaction
6. Thyroid-stimulating Hormone (TSH)

Continue…

- Posterior Lobe:
- (Store and Release hormone)

- 1. Antidiuretic hormone (ADH or Vasopressin)
- 2. Oxytocin:

What conditions and disorders are related to the pituitary gland?

- Pituitary adenomas :
- Functioning (Prolactinoma)
- Non-functiontion

- Hypopituitarism. Lack of one or more hormone (Panhypopituitarism)

- Hyperpituitarism.

- Empty sella syndrome. (shrinks or becomes flattened)

Diagnosis

Blood Test:

Urine Test:

MRI Scan:

CT scan

Vision Testing:

Treatment

- Surgery (adenomectomy):
- Transcranial surgery (craniotomy): large macroadenomas

- Radiation therapy:

- Medications:
- Lower prolactin: (Bromocriptine, Cabergoline)
- Lower adrenocorticotropic hormone: (Ketoconazole, Osilodrostat)
- Lower Growth Hormone: Somatostatin analogs (Octreotide , Lanreotide)


THANK
YOU!